



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11.

MR. BURROWS, of Michigan, one of the northern republican speakers who were brought to Virginia last fall by General Mahone to teach Virginians how to vote on their own State affairs, and the particular one who met and was defeated by a bear at Hanover Court House, said, in a recent speech in the U. S. House of Representatives in favor of the force bill, that "the democrats of Virginia had deliberately raised the race issue in 1885, for no other purpose than to influence the prejudices of the people, and under their sway to subvert popular government, and that Danville was selected as the scene for drawing the race issue by the democracy, to be drawn, as the sequel showed, in blood." Mr. Buchanan, of the 9th Virginia district, in reply to this speech, on the same day, demonstrated, to every man who heard or read his remarks, that the Michigan leader either had all his knowledge of Virginia affairs, ancient and modern, knocked out of him in his encounter with the bear, or else that he never possessed any. Northern congressmen know so little about the South that only the most malicious of them come to this section to air their ignorance, and so glaringly is it always exposed that even their effrontery recoils from a second submission to the light of well known facts. Southern congressmen are better informed concerning the history of the whole country than their northern colleagues, and know more about the history of northern States than the men these States send to Congress.

THE ARTICLE on Alexandria from the New York Mail and Express is republished in another column of to-day's GAZETTE, of course, not for the purpose of replying to it, but merely to show the great love and esteem the republicans of the North, of whom Col. Sheppard, the editor of the Mail and Express is only a fair sample, entertain for their fellow citizens of the South, and to remark that if of the possible 17,500 population of Alexandria 17,000 be traitors, such articles as the one referred to are well calculated to induce the remaining 500 to join their 17,000 fellow-lawmen, and make the population of Washington's old county (now unanimously traitorous). That they can possibly have no other conceivable effect is so plain as to go without saying.

THE DIFFICULTY the republican Senators have in determining upon the action they shall take on the force bill arises, not from any disinclination on their part to pass that sectional and anti home rule measure, but from their indisposition to enter upon a contest which will compel them either, to remain in Washington the whole of the summer and fall, or else to subvert the prescriptive rules of the Senate and make that body as patently regardless of the forms and regulations of a deliberative conservative body as the House of Representatives has become since it fell into the hands of the radical black republicans. There is not a man among them who would not vote even for a worse bill, if to do so would not be the means of detaining him here longer than he might want to stay.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1890.
The democratic congressional convention in the 10th, at Staunton, district of Virginia will be held at Amherst Courthouse on the 1st proximo. So far as heard from, there is no opposition either to the re-nomination or re-election of the present efficient representative, Mr. Tucker. Congressmen Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Wilson, of West Virginia, will attend the convention and address the delegates.

What the republican Senators will do with the force bill is now the absorbing question at the Capitol, the opinion being about equally divided as to the possible determination. If the bill is unpopular, the Senators will be the more affected by it than any other people, for the bill does not apply to the election of members of the legislature, who elect them. The President is unquestionably an earnest advocate of the bill, and though many of the republican Senators are opposed to it, and others lukewarm in its support, if the caucus shall determine to pass it, as previously stated in this correspondence, not a man among them will be bold enough to vote against it. Mr. Farwell who refused to vote for a milder bill when a member of the House, and who is known to be opposed to it, has recently said that if the bill be brought to a vote he would be compelled to vote for it. And old and coming democratic Senator told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that from the first he had feared the bill would be passed, and that if necessary the gag law would be applied in order to effect the object. He said efforts would be made in the Senate to amend the bill so as to make its provisions apply to the whole country and to allow the certificates of elections to be issued as now, by the Governors of States, and not by the federal supervisors, but that neither, of course, would be successful.

The dilatory action of the democrats in the House is not only to retard all proceedings until the course the republican Senators intend to pursue on the force bill shall be developed, but to prevent Mr. Speaker Reed from fulfilling his promises to the republicans of the House to facilitate the passage of their private bills if they would vote for his force bill.

The House committee on military affairs to-day directed a favorable report on a bill to revive the rank of Lieutenant General of the army. A favorable report was also ordered on the bill authorizing the secretary of war to employ twenty acting chaplains in the army.

The Senate having passed the silver bill yesterday with the free coinage provision stricken out, Mr. Speaker Reed will force it through the House as soon as he can secure

the necessary quorum for that object. He is hustling for that purpose to-day.

Numerous letters have been received by southern members of Congress threatening them with opposition for re-nomination for opposing the wild bill to make the government establish pawn shops for farm products throughout all the farming districts of the country.

The following is the only change in the 4th class precincts of Virginia that was made to-day: Forks of Buffalo, Amherst county, H. S. Myers appointed postmaster vice E. Drummond, resigned.

Among the strangers here to-day is Judge R. W. Hughes, of the U. S. Court for the eastern district of Virginia. The Judge will leave here for Richmond this evening, and from there will go to his home in Abingdon for the summer. The Judge says that from what he hears he thinks there is now a fair prospect for the settlement of the Virginia debt, and that though the southwest district was formerly the great readjuster district, it seems now to be the more anxious of all the other districts for a satisfactory settlement. The Judge says he will not be qualified for retirement for a year yet, and that unless his health be worse than that it is now, he doesn't think he will retire. Respecting the action of the recent meeting of the Virginia State republican committee in this city, the Judge says he is not at all surprised at it, as the committee organized the party as it chose, and as the result of that organization not only disorganized, but dissipated and destroyed the party last fall, there was nothing else for it to do but to quit the field.

The sundry civil bill as amended by the Senate contains no provision for the commencement of Mt. Vernon Avenue. The adverse action of the military committee of the House on the Mt. Vernon Avenue bill practically killed that bill, as the members of that committee became possessed of the idea that the bill was in the interest of land speculators, and that idea spread through both branches of Congress. Senator Barbours urged Senators Allison and Gorman, both members of the Senate appropriations committee, to make even a small appropriation for the commencement of the work, and though they at first seemed favorable, when the time came to act they promised him they would do so next winter, giving as their reason for failing to do so now, the low condition of the treasury, caused by the greatly increased expenditures for pensions.

The House committee on commerce to-day heard arguments in advocacy of the bill providing for the amendment of the interstate commerce act in relation to the sale of tickets by seaports and in relation to the transportation of oil in barrels.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Vance presented a petition of 47 citizens of Warren county and 99 citizens of Loudoun county, Virginia, for the passage of the bill giving the Washington and Western railroad an entrance into this city.

Republican Senators' Caucus

The republican Senators were in caucus for three hours last night discussing the order of business. The outcome was a decision to consider the consideration of the pending shipping bill, and then take up the sundry civil appropriation bill. There was a prolonged debate respecting the places to be assigned the tariff bill and the river and harbor bill, as well as the expediency of considering the national election bill this evening.

No decision was reached, as it was believed that before the shipping and sundry civil bills are disposed of the democratic policy will be sufficiently revealed to guide the republicans in formulating measures at a subsequent caucus to meet the necessities of the situation.

The speeches in the caucus showed that there was a decided majority for a federal election bill, and it is said that no one strongly objected to it, but a fairly good number showed a great deal of lukewarmness on the subject.

A number of vigorous speeches were made in favor of passing a bill embracing the essential features of the Lodge bill, but it was impossible to get 43 Senators to pledge themselves to remain in continuous session until the passage of the bill is secured. Another caucus will probably be called to further consider the subject.

There was almost unanimity in the opinion that it would be absolutely necessary to adopt a closure rule in order to pass the bill, and Senators Edmunds, Teller and a few of the other old Senators thought this would outweigh the benefit to come from the bill's passage.

Senator Edmunds suggested sitting it out, but it soon developed that for one reason or another—some said plainly the hot weather—they did not propose to do this. The Senators favored "doing business" or other wise adjournment.

It was from the West that the indifference to the bill came, though at least one, and it is said two eastern Senators were by no means favorable to it.

Senators Aldrich and Legals, of the Rules Committee, were among those who favored a rule to stop debate, and Senator Teller was even more determined in his opposition to it than Senator Edmunds. It was decided to appoint a committee of four to confer with the committee on rules with regard to bringing in an amendment to the rules to permit a majority of the Senate to limit debate on this or any other question. The resolution was adopted, with the understanding that there is nothing binding upon the members to support the proposed rule when it shall be framed, and the whole subject was referred to a future caucus.

A HEINOUS CRIME.—Near the village of Stanardsville, there lives a farmer well-known throughout Greene county, Mr. I. N. McMullen. A year ago one William Walker, a white man of thirty-five years of age, applied to him for work, which was given him. He was treated almost as one of the family until a short time ago, when the fact was revealed that the little eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. McMullen, was about to become a mother, and that William Walker had caused her ruin. Walker attempted to escape, and reached Barboursville, but was captured and put in prison in Stanardsville. When Mrs. McMullen, the mother of little Fanny, discovered the fearful condition of her daughter the shock turned her hair, which was as black as a raven, as white as snow, and when a few days later Fanny became a mother, Mrs. McMullen fell dead. The grand jury Monday found a true bill against William Walker.

MARVIN'S MANIFESTO.—"Marvin, the Masher," or B. A. Morton as he subscribes himself, has been heard from. He is in a hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. He writes that he is still suffering from the effects of his fall some months ago and from his general treatment when in the penitentiary. He expects when better to go to the Hot Springs of Arkansas. He also says that he has a lady stenographer and typewriter taking his account of the inside workings of affairs at the Virginia penitentiary and promulgating some sly disclosures. This account will be published this fall and issued as a republican campaign document. It is expected to fire the northern heart to a considerable extent. Marvin, it will be remembered, was a republican in good standing before his fall, and he claims now to be a better one than before.—Richmond State.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Seventeen Archer will be made a hospital attendant at the Maryland penitentiary.

The bill admitting Wyoming as a State of the Union has been signed by the President.

A Paris newspaper says General Boulanger has asked the French government to pardon him.

Any one of the six British vessels at Victoria, B. C., could annihilate our ravenous cutters in Behring Sea.

Secretary Blaine has written a letter urging the passage of the river and harbor bill at this session of Congress.

Pennsylvania republican politicians in Washington talk of putting up an independent candidate for Governor.

The British government has decided to drop the Irish land purchase bill at this session of Parliament, but intends to again introduce it at the session which will open in November.

State Senator J. Fisher Smith, of Sabine parish, La., whose absence from the Capitol prevented the passage of the lottery bill over the Governor's veto, died yesterday afternoon.

Jas. Cusick, who seconded John C. Heenan in his fight with Tom Sayers, and Nick Langdon, who trained John Morrissey for his fight with Yankee Sullivan, died in New York yesterday.

A freight train on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad yesterday crossed a burning bridge near Salisbury, Del., two abutments of which fell in just after the last car had passed over.

Cowboys at Sydney, Neb., yesterday amused themselves by shooting at and clipping the telegraph wires and insulators, and thereby cutting off communication between Chicago and the Pacific coast by the Western Union's main route.

Mrs. Unger, wife of ex-Senator A. R. Unger, residing sixteen miles south of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., killed herself Wednesday. She retired to her room, attired herself in an evening dress, and after planning a rope on her breast shot herself through the head.

Captain Walter Campbell, of the ship Hoogley, arrived in New York, and tells a terrible story of how he rescued the crew of the missing schooner Carmelite, which was buried at sea. The two crews nearly famished on board the Hoogley by the food and water giving out.

Mrs. Paron Stevens reported to the Newport police yesterday that a pair of diamond bracelets, valued at \$16,000, had disappeared from her apartments. She last saw the bracelets on July 2. She also says that she lost \$40,000 worth of diamonds in the past six months.

It was announced in New York yesterday that Richard Croker, leader of Tammany Hall, had agreed with Chairman Murphy, of the democratic State committee, to form a union with the county democracy with a view of capturing the next legislature for the democrats.

On Wednesday night, near McFarland, W. Va., Jacob Tingle, who had suspected his wife of intimacy with Sam E. Kard, caught the two together in an outbuilding, and after shooting E. Kard dead, attempted to cremate his wife in the building, but she was rescued by a domestic and the farm boy.

The United States Senate yesterday adopted the conference report on the silver bill by a vote of 39 yeas to 28 nays. In the House the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted—yeas 114, nays 66. Mr. Furston submitted and the House passed the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill. A resolution for an adjournment of Congress on the 31st was introduced.

A fatal race riot occurred at Starr's Mill Pond, in Fayette county, Ga., yesterday. A darky became engaged in a war of words with a white man which resulted in the negro getting cut. From this the quarrel was taken up by others. Four negroes were killed and six wounded, two of whom are reported as dying. Eight whites were shot, but it is thought only one of them fatally, making eighteen in all killed and wounded.

On the night of July 6 several hundred negroes made an excursion over the Blue Stone Branch of the N. & W. R. R. When a few miles from Bramwell, W. Va., Detective Eads and three of his men, who were on the cars, were attacked by about thirty drunken negroes, who broke the car seats and used the pieces as clubs. The lights were knocked out, and a terrible conflict ensued, during which nine negroes were disabled. Baldwin and his men were stabbed and terribly clubbed. At Bramwell an attempt was made by citizens to arrest the negroes, who led to a second riot, but six negroes were jailed. Several negroes were beaten almost to death.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Stonewall Jackson is visiting Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond.

Bears driven by fire from the Dismal Swamp are prowling about the country near Norfolk.

Rev. Walter Robertson has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Warrenton.

The Spanish mission, it is again said, has been tendered to Gen. Mahone, but the probabilities are that he will not accept it.

Two collisions are reported on the Norfolk and Western road on Wednesday night, in one of which it is said three of the train men were killed.

Thomas Willitt, a young man of Accomac county, in a jealous frenzy yesterday stabbed and nearly hacked to pieces two respectable women.

The Baltimore Conference of M. E. Church South Sunday School Convention at Staunton yesterday selected Woodstock as the next place of meeting.

John Booker, an old colored man, who was to have been hanged in Cumberland county August 1 for killing his infant child, has had his sentence commuted to eighteen years in prison.

The new hotel at Buena Vista was destroyed by fire yesterday evening. Loss \$40,000; nearly covered by insurance. The house was filled with guests, but all escaped without injury.

The Richmond bar has recommended Mr. Josiah Leake, of Hanover, for chancery judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Fitzhugh. Messrs. James C. Lamb and F. H. McGuire were the other candidates.

Mrs. Mary Nixon, widow of the late Geo. Nixon, was found dead yesterday morning about three miles from Leesburg, having committed suicide by hanging in an out house. She had not been of sound mind for years. She was 73 years old.

There was a terrific wind and hail storm at Westover and vicinity, on the James river, Wednesday night, which uprooted houses and barns and did other damage. The hailstones were as large as walnuts and cut corn and vegetables badly. The steamer S. A. McCall, which was coming up the river from Norfolk, experienced a very rough voyage. The storm was also severe along the line of the Norfolk and Western railroad between Petersburg and Norfolk. Crops were leveled to the ground and large forest trees were uprooted and blown down. Many of the trees were blown across the railroad track and all trains were delayed.

Alexandria as a Pest Hole.

[From the N. Y. Mail and Express.]

A year ago the contemptible city of Alexandria, Va., with 17,000 traitors out of a possible population of 17,500, had not a single Stars and Stripes to hoist on the Fourth of July, but hoisted a plenty of the dishonorable rebel rag, which ought to be buried permanently in Lee's tomb. Then some patriotic colored American citizens demanded that "Old Glory" should fly that day, and raised such a row that the authorities had to read to the national capital and get one and hoist it.

Good for the negro!

This Fourth of July one of the chivalry policemen shot two negroes. One of them was buried on Sunday; and one is not expected to live.

A brave negro announced to the crowd of his fellows who were drawn together by this incident, that men of his and their color had rights in Virginia which white men were bound to respect. He may have added something bitter, as was most natural. At any rate, he was arrested and fined.

The telegraph is unnecessarily silent as to his name. He is a brave man, for he knew that he faced arrest and fine when he asserted his own and his fellow citizens' rights. Let the telegraph now give the world his name. He deserves fame.

What a burning disgrace it is to America that within cannon shot of Washington a tyrannical, slave-holding, negro-baiting oligarchy should still control the government of the city in which Washington used to attend church, and where the brave, beautiful and young New York, Col. Ellsworth, was shot down in cold blood by an assassin at the Jackson House in 1861.

If the bold negro orator who was fined for his indignation at seeing his fellows shot down will send word to the Mail and Express what was the amount of the fine he paid, this newspaper will gladly remit him the sum.

It is time that the chivalry should feel some of the ills of the condition in which they are plunging society by their defiant breaking of their parole and nullification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and disregard of all the promises by means of which they secured amnesty and restoration to civil rights.

If the fight has got to begin again, it would be desirable to have it begin at Alexandria, and immediately.

The negroes of this country, by the Declaration of Independence, which is greater and broader than the Constitution, are equal to the white; and, by the Constitution, are entitled to their share in all political offices, and to the free and full exercise of the elective franchise, and are to be commended for asserting and maintaining their rights, peaceably if they can, by force if they must.

And if it must be by force, the quicker the force is exercised the better.

All America has noticed that since the Mail and Express, in reply to an invitation from the Charleston News and Courier, expressed its views on the scheme to co-optize all the negroes in one State, and advised that it would afford them a much better opportunity than they now have to perfect their military organization for securing their rights in all the States, the scheme has been suddenly abandoned by unanimous consent throughout the whole southeast, neither public men nor newspapers advocating it any longer.

The people who do not hesitate to cheer to madness everything rebellious and traitorous, and are accustomed to murdering single negroes at the rate of one thousand a year for the last twenty-five years, shake all over and beat a hasty retreat when a military organization flying the Stars and Stripes is spoken of.

It is therefore desirable often to speak of a military organization flying the Stars and Stripes.

And the next best thing to speaking of it often is to put it into actual fact, if that is the only way in which our fellow-citizens can secure the just and equal political privileges and protection which are guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence and the American Constitution.

This performance at Alexandria, and the performances of the chivalry through their chosen Mayor of Key West, and the many political assassinations throughout the old rebel and still traitorous States, deserve the condemnation of the national government; and if gallant Ben. Harrison needs one million men to express that condemnation, he can have them in thirty days. Let him sound his bugle.

Since the above was clipped from the New York Mail and Express the following note, containing a similar clipping, was received from Col. Robert Andrews, ex-Superintendent of the Virginia Midland railroad (appointed by the northern parties interested in that road), a republican in politics and a brave and gallant officer in the federal army during the whole of the war between the States:

NEW YORK, July 10, 1890.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:—
Dear Sir: I enclosed last a very scandalous article, published in the Mail and Express of July 8th, which is an uncalculated attack upon your quiet and well-governed city. During my residence there of over four years I never saw or heard of anything to detract in any way from its reputation for good order and fair and just treatment of its citizens, well known for their intelligence and courtesy.

I do know, however, that the negro element there and in Washington has always been of a restless and disturbing character. Yours truly,
ROBT. ANDREWS.

DIED.

At Aix les Bains, June 28th, 1890, ELIZA BROCKET, fifth daughter of the late Rev. John Ritchie, D. D., of Edinburgh, and grand-daughter of the late Andrew Brocket, of Glasgow, Scotland.

ALEXANDRIA SHEENISM

The cause of our removal—a year in this place—then a notice to vacate in thirty days. Thanking the public for past patronage, we will continue to merit the same with our cut-price after August 1st at 308 King street, between Fairfax and Royal. See "BOSTON VARIETY STORE."

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNION SOLVENT.
Eight hours sufficient to remove any corn or bunion. For sale by
BROADUS & SMITH,
301 King street.

TOILET AND ERASIVE SOAP will remove grease, pitch, varnish, paint, dye or leather stains from the skin or clothing without injury. Price 15 cents. For sale by
J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

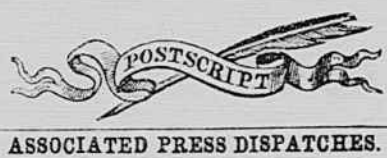
SEASONABLE GOODS.

Gum Camphor, Coal Tar Camphor, Moth Paper Insect Powder and Fly Paper at
J. D. H. LUNT'S.

FINE CUTLERY at 328 King street, corner of Royal. Special attention is called to our assortment of fine cutlery, Razors, Pen, Pocket and Table Cutlery. For sale at low prices.
J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

COMPTALCOUM TOILET POWDER, for softening and preserving the skin, specially adapted to the use of babies, it being a pharmaceutical and entirely free from all impurities. For sale by
J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

STEEL HANGERS for barn doors and rail just received at 328 King street, corner of Royal.
J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.

SENATE.

Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution declaring it to be the determined policy of the United States government to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money; instructing the President to invite the governments of the Latin union countries and of such other nations as he may deem advisable to join the United States in a conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing, internationally, the use of bimetallic money and securing fixity of relative value between these metals. The President is to appoint not less than three nor more than five commissioners to attend such conference on the part of the United States, and who are to receive \$2,500 and their reasonable expenses.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Colorado, such claims being by virtue of Spanish or Mexican rights.

The bill was discussed until 2 o'clock, when the shipping bills were taken up.

HOUSE.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, presented the conference report on the bill granting the right of way across the Mille Lacs Indian reservation to the Little Falls, Mille Lacs and Lake Superior Railroad Company.

Mr. Ballo, of Tennessee, raised the question of consideration in the interest of the private calendar.

No quorum being present, a call of the House was ordered.

One hundred and ninety four members—more than a quorum—responded to their names.

Mr. Perkins moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with. Agreed to—yeas 130; nays 55. The conference report was then adopted.

Mr. McKenne, of California called up a private bill.

The previous question was ordered—yeas 114; nays 54.

Foreign News.

LONDON, July 11.—Affairs are becoming more quiet among the letter carriers, and they are performing their duties as usual to-day.

BERLIN, July 11.—Prince Bismarck, in an interview says that he would not have signed the Anglo-German agreement in its present form. He holds that Heligoland, which the Emperor wished to secure to Germany, might have been obtained at less cost.

LONDON, July 11.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley is suffering from a severe attack of gastritis and is confined to his bed. It is feared that his marriage to Miss Dorothy Tennant, which is arranged to take place to-morrow, will have to be postponed on account of his sickness.

Herr Stiefreck, director of the Koenigsberg Academy of Art died to-day from apoplexy.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—Two hundred and fifty houses have been burned at Maidan, Nizhne-Novgorod. Six men and a girl lost their lives.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

War.—Colonel Alexander McD. McCook, 5th infantry, to be Brigadier General.

Major Augustus G. Robinson, Quartermaster, to be deputy Quartermaster General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain Edwin Batwood, assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster, with the rank of Major.

An Unfortunate Priest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—Father Jas. Cregan, who was in charge of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Limerick, Ireland, and who participated in a turbulent land league meeting and was given notice to leave the country, arrived here five days ago and on Wednesday night slept in the police station. Yesterday he started out to seek assistance, but was overcome by the heat and now lies at the station house in a critical condition.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink
For biliousness and constipation, take Lemon Elixir.
For indigestion and foul stomach, take Lemon Elixir.
For sick and nervous headaches, take Lemon Elixir.
For sleeplessness and nervousness, take Lemon Elixir.
For loss of appetite and debility, take Lemon Elixir.
For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir.
Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys, bowels or blood. Prepared only by Dr. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta, Ga. 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

A Prominent Minister Writes:

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion, with great nervous prostration, biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, and am now a well man.
Rev. C. C. Davis, Eld. M. E. Church South, No. 28 Tattall st., Atlanta, Ga.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE—I do hereby notify all persons indebted to the estate of the late JONATHAN R. BEACH, deceased, to make settlement immediately with me in order to save cost.
All persons holding claims against the same will please present them to me at once for settlement.
W. H. MAY, Administrator
je30 2aw1m

LARGE LIMA BEANS, Sugar Corn and Cabbage Seed just received by
my25 E. S. LEADBEATER & BEO.

A BEANS INVOICE to-day by
my15 J. C. MILBURN.

FAT MACKEREL for sale by
jyl J. C. MILBURN.

Educational Convention.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., 10.—The Virginia Association for the promotion of Higher Education met at 11 to-day, when the executive board reported through Prof. Stone, in favor of meeting next year at Virginia Beach, Cobb's Island, the White Sulphur, or the Rockwell Alum, whichever may be the choice of the majority of the members present, each voting for the above in the order of his choice. The proposition adopted. After a statement of the condition of the finances of the association, business of the day, the consideration of question of entrance examinations for admission to Virginia colleges, was taken. The discussion being opened by Prof. Stone of Washington and Lee, and participated by nearly all the members present. The discussion revealed the fact that few of the colleges were able to reject students for admission, the proposition, people, in general, place more stress on quantity than quality, or in other words, the number of students attending upon as a test of efficiency, being stated. The association finally adjourned. Prof. Garnett, of the University of Virginia; Smith, of Radolph College, of Brown, of Washington and Lee, to communicate with the faculties of the various universities and colleges, with a view to obtaining the feasibility of organizing an association of Virginia colleges, pledged to form standards of admission. At 4 p. m. the association finally adjourned, after an exceedingly pleasant session. The University of Virginia, Washington and Lee, Verity, William and Mary, Hampton, and Randolph Macon College, Southern Female College and the Virginia Military Institute were each represented by three or four professors, and four of the secondary schools, St. John's Academy, Seven Islands Academy, Rockwell Academy and the Frederick College School, had a single representative each. Among the arrivals last night was a man Noble Lindsey, of Alexandria, who spent several days here. He occupies one of the cottages opposite the front of the hotel.

This morning the thermometer stood 61° and it has risen, at 4 p. m., to 74° that winter clothing has become scarce. I am glad to see that you, too, are participating in the cooler weather. FINE.

WEDDED AT HIS CELL DOOR.